

TO HELP THE UNFORTUNATE

Petersburg Takes Deep Interest in Conference of Charities and Corrections.

ENDORSE JONES'S HISTORY

Enthusiasm of A. P. Hill Camp in Its Protest Against Book Change.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., May 13.—At no place in the State is there as much interest taken in the Virginia Conference of Charities and Corrections as in Petersburg, and now that the fourth annual session is to be held in Norfolk May 17th to 20th is near at hand, there is much activity among those interested. The ladies of Petersburg are forming an association to have charge of a home for working women. Dr. Pilcher is lending his assistance, and already several meetings have been held looking to the establishment of the home. Dr. W. F. Drewry, of Petersburg, is treasurer of the conference and Rev. J. M. Pilcher and Robert Gillingham members of the Executive Council. Among other Petersburgers identified with the conference are William B. McIlwaine, Charles T. Lassiter, Rev. J. S. Foster, Mrs. W. L. Watkins, E. M. Clements, Dr. R. A. Martin, Mrs. W. F. Drewry, Rev. H. M. Hope, Mrs. W. M. Jones, Mrs. William Pilcher, Mrs. G. W. Pegram, Simon Soward, R. P. Barham and others. The conference has no official connection with any other institution, religious denomination or other organized body, but is an independent organization under the direction of representatives of the various charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, benevolent societies and workers in the field of charity throughout the State.

The purpose of the conferences are to educate the public mind to a proper conception of the needs of the indigent, defective and delinquent classes, to encourage a humane and philanthropic spirit, to create and foster a more general interest in charity and reformatory work, and to procure data regarding the condition of the unfortunate classes.

FAMILY OF PREACHERS.
The very unusual incident of father and brother, a pastor presiding for son and brother will occur at the Second Presbyterian Church in this city next Sunday. Rev. Dr. H. M. White, pastor of Opequon Church, Va., will fill the pulpit at the morning at German Rev. R. A. Martin, at the evening service. They are father and brother, respectively, of Rev. W. McC. White, the pastor of the church.

Mr. R. B. Crump, a well-known citizen of Petersburg, will present the address with a handsome bronze clock head. Mr. Crump is an expert machinist, now employed in Washington, and the fact that he made the head himself will enhance its value in the estimation of his brother Elks.

Rev. John Ridout, who recently resigned the rectory of Grace Episcopal Church in this city, left this morning with his family for Brandon, to visit his brother, Rev. Frank Ridout. Mr. Ridout will go from Brandon to Richmond to take up his work in that city in connection with St. Andrew's Parish.

Mr. W. H. L. Nelms, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is now improving. He was able to sit up for awhile to-day.

JONES'S HISTORY.
There was much enthusiasm among the veterans in A. P. Hill Camp last night, when they adopted the resolutions protesting against the change of the school history of Rev. J. William Jones with one less clear in its statements of the position taken by the South in the war between the States. Mr. Carter R. Bishop, who wrote that part of the history embodied in Judge Jones's report to the reunion at Newport News last fall, had examined both books carefully and spoke of the injustice that would be done the children of the South by the action of the school board.

CAUGHT IN ROLLERS.

Terrible Injuries of Pulp-Mill Tender.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
COVINGTON, VA., May 13.—Ernest Eubank, aged twenty-seven, married, a machine tender in the pulp room at the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Mills, was caught in a pulp machine last evening and probably fatally injured. Both arms were broken, one in three places and the other in one place. Both legs were broken above the knees, and his head and breast were injured. Eubank was under the machine removing some pulp from a felt band, when his clothes were caught in the band and he was pulled up between several pairs of heavy rollers, which were only eight inches apart. The machine was at once stopped, but the felt bands had to be cut away before he could be taken out of his recovery is entertained.

THE MECKLENBURG.

Understood That It Will Be Conducted by Local Syndicate.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOYDTON, VA., May 13.—"The Mecklenburg," at Chase City, was sold Wednesday evening to the highest bidder, sixty-five thousand and one hundred dollars. The property was purchased by a local syndicate, who will, it is understood, open a first-class hotel. This property cost two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and is an architectural beauty, having all the modern improvements of a city hotel, including electric lights. Mr. George R. Graves, a member of the board of supervisors from Bluestone District, had a severe stroke of paralysis yesterday, and his condition is said to be serious.

The Boydton District School Board contemplate consolidating the schools in certain sections of the district. In this way better teachers can be secured. The plan of consolidation has been all along favored by the Board of Education of the State.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Herself and Child Restored to Health and Strength by Father John's Medicine.

Mrs. A. Shaw, of 222 Winter St., Haverhill, Mass., writes: "A long-standing lung trouble had left me thoroughly run down and I improved so much by taking Father John's Medicine, I gave it to my seven-year-old daughter, in whose health there has since been a marked improvement. Nothing equals your medicine as a tonic. I highly recommend it." Fifty years in use. Guaranteed.

The Hanover Shoe

The Greatest Shoe Value On Earth.

TRY a pair of our Corona Colt Oxford. Same leather, style and Good-year welt (hand method) process as the \$3.50 to \$5 kinds. Only difference is the price. Get convinced. Thousands have, who hesitated, too. Now they see no use in paying more; neither will you.

RICHMOND STORE, 609 EAST BROAD.

Direct from Factory, Hanover, Pa.

Postal Request Brings Style Book.

A BOOM FOR MR. BRAXTON

Judge Moore, in Speech in New York, Urges Him For Vice-President.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY REUNION

Jamestown Day Celebrated With Annual Banquet—Prominent Men Present.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Virginia Society held its annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria to-night, this being Jamestown Day. The feast was presided over by Mr. J. W. Alexander, president of the Equitable Life Association, who is the newly elected president of the society. The banquet drew forth a larger attendance than any previous celebration and was undoubtedly the most successful in the history of the society.

President Alexander made a very happy address expressing his pleasure at seeing so many members of the society taking such a keen interest in its welfare, as to travel great distances in order to aid by their presence in perpetuating the good fellowship that is the life of the organization. He told of the plans for the coming year, and of the very satisfactory standing of the society.

BOOM FOR BRAXTON.
Among the guests were many whose names are prominent in the social, political and commercial life of the Old Dominion.

The feature of the banquet was the address of Judge J. M. Moore of Covington, Va., who, in a brilliant and eloquent speech, launched the boom of Allen Capron Braxton for the vice-presidency.

Judge Moore put forth the claims of the State, which is the mother of Presidents, to recognition in the coming presidential campaign, and said that Mr. Braxton possessed all the qualifications that go to make an ideal candidate, and that he would add strength to the ticket, especially in Virginia and the other Southern States. Judge Moore's address was greeted with uprisings of applause, which showed that the audience endorsed the speaker's remarks.

Judge Howland, president of the University Club, made a short address, and was followed by George Cary Eggleston and Hon. Job Hedges. All of the speakers received generous applause, but Judge Moore's eloquent advocacy of Mr. Braxton's candidacy was the last speech of the evening, evoked an especially enthusiastic greeting.

SPLENDID ENTERPRISE FOR GREENSBORO

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., May 13.—Mr. H. H. Lowrey, of Philadelphia, of Coulter & Lowrey, who have an immense finishing mill plant in Philadelphia, and who own the large finishing mill at Greensboro, arrived in the city last night on an important mission. The Philadelphia works will be suspended and the entire equipment of machinery will be moved to the Greensboro plant. To prepare for this Mr. Lowrey is here to give out a contract for the enlargement of the factory here. The enlargement will consist of an entire new mill near the present factory. The building will be built of brick and granite. A new and larger boiler room, large enough to run both plants will be built, and several necessary smaller buildings. Two large warehouses, in addition to those already in use, will be erected, and when complete the plant will be by far the most complete and extensive finishing mill in the entire South.

NEW KENT COURT.

The Democrats Elect Delegates to the State Convention.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW KENT C. H. VA., May 13.—The following delegates were chosen by the Democrats here yesterday to the State convention at Richmond: M. H. Barnes, J. B. Richardson and R. T. Southall. A large crowd is in attendance upon the court, which met yesterday.

BANK AT LOUISA.

State Bank of Mineral to Open a Branch.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LOUISA, VA., May 13.—The State Bank of Mineral has decided to open a branch bank at this place. The bank will be in full operation in the next few days. Mr. G. Aubrey Kent, of Norfolk and Company, will be the cashier.

Killing the Goose.

Killing the goose that lays the golden egg is the concentrated essence of wisdom compared with the folly of the strike that kills industrial activity. Public sentiment will never accept the closed-shop principle, and no cause and no men can ever be successful who array themselves in contempt of public sentiment. The universal conscience demands the observance of the humane and just injunction—Live and let live.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BIG FIRE IN MANCHESTER

A Portion of the Standard Oil Plant Went Up in Smoke Yesterday.

LOSS FIFTEEN THOUSAND

This Is a Conservative Estimate. Business in No Wise Interrupted.

(By Associated Press.)

Huge, dense clouds of curling smoke arising far into the summer air over the eastern part of Manchester, and losing itself in a maze over the river and the eastern section of Richmond yesterday afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a part of the Standard Oil plant at Second and Stockton Streets, Manchester, resulting in a loss aggregating something like \$15,000.

The flames started in the engine room adjoining the office and the shipping department, farthest from the big tanks, across the street. The wind was from the south, which was a most fortunate thing, for had it been from the opposite direction there is no estimating what might have been the damage.

The Manchester department lost little time in getting to the scene, and the ringing of the big bell brought out hundreds of spectators from both cities. In order to help the local fire department, the fire engine from No. 3 was ordered to the scene by Chief Fuller, who himself, went over to assist Chief Crooks, of the Manchester department. This engine was stationed at the south end of Mayo's Bridge, and did good work. The local department had four steamers playing on the flames, and by excellent management, the fire was held to that portion of the plant in which it started.

KEPT FROM SPREADING.

Owing to the inflammable nature of the place there was no hope of extinguishing the flames until they had eaten themselves out. The plan of the firemen was to confine the fire to a small area, and to prevent the spread of the flames. In this they succeeded, much to the relief of the thousands who stood about the neighborhood watching the battle of the firemen with the fire. The help given by the Richmond department was inestimable, and was appreciated fully by the Manchester fire-fighters and the managers of the concern.

So far as can be learned the fire started in the engine room from a spark. The loss of the plant is estimated to be immense, but none of the force lost their heads, with the dangers of explosions surrounding them, and all hands at once set to work to remove whatever was movable. The safe, desks and office furniture were put in places of safety.

ESTIMATED LOSS.

The loss will probably aggregate \$15,000, made up mainly in stock, as follows: About 400 barrels of lubricating oil, 100 barrels, 100 cooking stoves, cases of axle grease and candles. Two box cars, partially loaded, were entirely burned. They were standing on the spur track adjoining the shipping rooms. This part of the plant was completely gutted and put out of service. There was no injury to the stock, and the loss was considered too great by the companies.

For four hours the flames shot up into the air from the burning oil, but they did not spread, because of splendid work on the part of the fire department. The loss of the plant is estimated to be immense, but none of the force lost their heads, with the dangers of explosions surrounding them, and all hands at once set to work to remove whatever was movable. The safe, desks and office furniture were put in places of safety.

The burned building was comparatively new, and was itself about as fire-proof as such structures can be. The plant consisted of the office, shipping department, warehouse and tanks, all of which cost about \$30,000.

This was the largest fire that has visited Manchester for a long time, and the first one of any magnitude for several months.

This branch of the Standard Oil Company is the only one between Baltimore and Atlanta, and it is the supply station for the territory between those two cities. Mr. John H. Weaver, the manager, came here about two years ago from Baltimore.

The building will be rebuilt at once, and no one will be thrown out of employment.

DANVILLE PLAN.

Each Ballot Must Contain the Exact Number of Names.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., May 13.—The City Democratic Committee decided this morning that every ballot cast in the election must contain a full ticket; that is, two names for the Board of Aldermen and three names for the Common Council. If a ticket should contain more or less than the required number of names such ticket will be thrown out. It was decided to hold a convention Friday, the 15th instant for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State convention. Only the required number of candidates remaining in the field from the First Ward these candidates were declared the nominees of the party. They are Thomas C. Moore and Charles Patterson, for the Board of Aldermen, and August Ellwanger, W. S. Paylor and C. C. Snead, for the Common Council.

A PERSONAL ENCOUNTER

Officials Come to Blows and Chief of Police Loses His Head.

THEN REPORTS HIMSELF

The Mayor Calls Citizen to Account for Alleged Malicious Slander and Fight Results.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 13.—Mayor Allan A. Moss, who is a candidate for re-election; William T. Moss, a prominent attorney, and brother of the Mayor, and Robert W. Perkins, one of the managers of the campaign for Samuel R. Buxton, the Mayor's opponent, were arrested this afternoon by Chief of Police Thomas M. Johnson and Sergeant Bryan O'Hara for fighting in the street. They were bailed to appear in Police Court to-morrow.

Chief Johnson also preferred against himself the charge of carrying and abusing the combatants, having lost his temper while trying to prevent the gentlemen from renewing the fight after he had stepped in between them.

The fight grew out of the Mayor calling Perkins to account for alleged malicious slander, which the Mayor charged was being industriously circulated by Perkins for political purposes. Hot words were exchanged, and Perkins struck at W. T. Moss. The Mayor then struck Perkins in the face, and the police intervened before further damage could be done.

VIRGINIA BRIEFS

BERRYVILLE, VA.—Berryville is to have a new electric light plant. One has been organized with \$25,000 capital, and C. M. Brown as president, with James W. Foley as cashier.

NORFOLK, VA.—The condition of Mr. Henry L. Myers, general manager for the Equitable Company, who accidentally shot himself last evening at his home, No. 323 Colonial Avenue, is considered considerably improved to-day. The wound did not penetrate the brain and cannot be said to be serious. Relatives of the injured man are others closely connected with the family, deny emphatically that the wound was inflicted with suicidal intent.

ROANOKE, VA.—The rolling mill in this city, which has been idle fifteen years and will operate it. The mill will start up in sixty days and employ 25 men.

SUFFOLK, VA.—Circuit Judge Prentiss to-day set aside the verdict of seven years brought against Robert Reed for murder, in declining to interfere with a similar verdict against Eddie Lawrence, and his case will go to the Court of Appeals.

WINCHESTER, VA.—One of the mural ornaments at the home of Major Holmes Conrad, in this city, is a handsome sword that was captured by him at New Market during the Civil War in a hand-to-hand encounter with Sir Percy Wyndham, of England, who was with the Union Army.

MUNICIPAL PRIMARY.

Democrats of Harrisonburg Put Up a Full Ticket.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HARRISONBURG, VA., May 13.—At a Democratic primary held here last night the following were chosen: E. B. Miller, mayor; Albert G. Lewis, recorder; R. Lee Woodson, assessor; James L. Avis, treasurer; Brent Bowman, sergeant.

At the present time all of the paid offices of the town except assessor are held by the Republicans, while the Council is nearly solidly Democratic.

The Republicans have not yet decided whether they will hold primaries.

Got His Money.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STAUNTON, VA., May 13.—S. M. Davidson, of Bell's Valley, Va., at whose instance Horace Blackmur, Jr., of Brooklyn, was arrested on the 9th on a charge of grand larceny, has secured his money. It will be remembered that Mr. Davidson claims that he sent the firm of which Mr. Blackmur is a member, money to invest in Atchison preferred at 75-1-4, and a few days later he ordered the firm to sell the stock at 70. When he asked the firm for his money he claims it was not returned to him, and thereupon he had Blackmur arrested.

Mr. Davidson stated that the claim had been settled dollar for dollar. He also stated that he thought the papers had exaggerated the report considerably; that it was not near so bad as reported.

NO PERFECT ARTICLE.

"This experience has extended to each of the different kinds of paving now under consideration by the Street Committee for use on Franklin and Grace Streets in this city. As I understand the matter, the kinds under consideration are block asphalt, sheet asphalt, bitulithic and vitrified brick.

For a number of years I have made something of a study of the street paving question, for the reason, first, that I consider it one of the most important features in the improvement and beautifying of a city; and, second, I have necessarily had to deal with the question on account of the large amount of paving work that has been done from time to time by the several street railway companies in which I am interested.

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"Where this class of paving is considered too expensive, the next selection should be vitrified brick. This paving is also cleanly, looks well, is easily repaired, and also wears excellently. Four years ago one of my street railway companies laid something like three thousand feet of this paving on a rather low, marshy street, using a binder course of only four inches, and it would be difficult to-day, after four years' use, to find a low place in it. The repairs have been practically nothing.

"I do not think sheet asphalt paving is suitable for Southern cities. It retains heat too long. If you will place your hand on it as late as 9 or 10 o'clock at night, after a hot summer's day, it will be found uncomfortably warm, and it contains a much higher degree of compaction than other surrounding substances. It is expensive to repair, and, under certain climate conditions, is slippery and unsafe. The same conditions apply to bitulithic paving.

"In my opinion, the judgment of our city engineer in recommending the adoption, first, of asphalt block, and, second, vitrified brick, is entirely correct. His long experience and able judgment in street paving should prompt the Street Committee to adopt his recommendations.

"Any experienced and unbiased engineer will confirm his recommendations in this case."

FURTHER DISCUSSION.

Mr. W. H. Dorin, agent of the Warren Bros. Company, who are offering the bitulithic pavement, further discussed the matter yesterday as follows: "I agree with 'A Franklin Street Taxpayer.' What you want on the streets



Look Good Taste Good Are Good

—Those fresh, crisp, spicy ginger snaps that come in the air-tight always-right package. They're half a dime all the time.

ZuZu

To the Grocer man
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MR. W. J. PAYNE ON PAVING

Large Property Owner Stands for Asphalt Blocks With Colonel Cutshaw.

MR. DORIN TALKS, AGAIN

Views of Colonel Cutshaw, as Expressed Before the Street Committee.

The fight over the awarding of the \$30,000 contract for putting down smooth pavement on Grace and Franklin Streets is still in progress, with no visible signs of a break in the seven to seven deadlock.

The merits of the two contesting materials were freely discussed yesterday. Mr. W. J. Payne, who has large property interests both here and Newport News, when asked for his opinion, gave out the following interview:

"You have asked my opinion as to the respective merits of the several kinds of paving material now under consideration by the Street Committee for use on Franklin and Grace Streets in this city. As I understand the matter, the kinds under consideration are block asphalt, sheet asphalt, bitulithic and vitrified brick.

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FURTHER DISCUSSION.

Mr. W. H. Dorin, agent of the Warren Bros. Company, who are offering the bitulithic pavement, further discussed the matter yesterday as follows: "I agree with 'A Franklin Street Taxpayer.' What you want on the streets

of Richmond is the best pavement you can get. The horse should be a primary consideration, and it seems to me that the bitulithic pavement is the thing. The Mayor of Nashville, Tenn., claims that bitulithic solves the paving question and is destined for universal use. The Mayor on Broad Street in that city leading to the Louisville and Nashville freight depot is where the traffic is very heavy. It has been on this street for two years, and where the great truck wagons, rolling and coming almost constantly, striking the pavement to a grinding process, the most careful inspection failed to show any signs of wear. About the market, where the pavement has been in use for over two years and where the horses stand almost constantly, they cannot find the slightest indications of a break or any deterioration. These two places would test any form of pavement.

It seems to me that what is good enough for other Southern cities, such as Asheville, Ga., Asheville, N. C., Nashville, Tenn., St. Louis, Mo., is certainly good enough for Richmond. All these cities have had from one to three years' experience and they like it better the third year than at any time in the past.

Now as to asphalt: "The word 'asphalt,' with all its connotations, is a word with apologies to the properly known asphalt, its reputation." He referred to the genuine rock asphalt, which is put upon streets in foreign cities. This asphalt was as nature made it, without admixture with other materials. With a few exceptions, the European asphalt pavements are best known through the use of pure ground rock asphalt from Syssel, Val de Travers and other mines.

TRINIDAD PITCH.
Trinidad pitch, from Lake Trinidad and the Antilles, has been known merely as cementing material in a mixture of sand, ground stone and sometimes shale, in which the pitch bore about the same relation to the subsidiary substances that cement does to an ordinary mortar.

General Francis V. Greene, who was formerly connected with the Barber Asphalt Company, never claimed anything else for it. He said that the Trinidad pitch pavement grew out of a desire to make an imitation of the European street covering. This was done through the medium of a small quantity of Trinidad pitch and larger quantities of sand, crushed stone and other materials. The counterfeit came in, taking a name already justly famous and applying it to a vastly inferior material.

The name "asphalt" before the American people, and that is the brains of the promoter. The Trinidad "asphalt" is merely a pitch concrete, and disguised as asphalt it has been accepted by the real article by unsuspecting municipalities.

METHODS KNOWN.

The methods of the asphalt trust are too well known to every reading citizen of the United States to require explanation here, and, further, it is not the purpose of this article to criticize methods, but to confine it to the merits of the various pitches and bitulithic paving materials. It will be necessary to cite only a few instances to prove the contention that the so-called asphalt laid by the trust is a failure, a delusion and a snare. That it is a delusion is not apparent until the glib-tongued promoter has landed his prey; departed for pastures new and the construction gang has plastered its patches of pitch, sand and stone over the concrete base.

Scarcely is the street open to traffic before repairs become necessary. These are usually made by the trust, and rarely until repeatedly importuned by the city officials whose duties are to guard the city's interest in this particular.

Tardiness in repairing is not without its object. The contractor proposes to make any such repairs as are imperative, as his policy is to barely live within the terms of his contract, so that at the expiration of the term of guaranty extensive repairs will be at once demanded. At this point the trust enters the scene. It is in order to save the trust that the repairs for the unsuspecting is made manifest. Repairs must be made and repairs are expensive to the municipality and profitable to the "pitch."

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C. & O. SUNDAY SEASIDE OUTINGS EVERY SUNDAY.
Round—\$1.00 Trip.
TO
Newport News, Buckroe, Old Point, Ocean View, AND NORFOLK.

Cape Henry and Va. Beach, \$1.25

Two fast vestibuled trains, with Parlor Cars, leave Richmond (Main-Street Station) every Sunday 8:30 A. M. and 9 A. M. 8:30 A. M. train makes no stop; 9 A. M. train stops at Newport News. A fast, clean ride over rock ballast track. Only eighty-five miles to the ocean. Return trip on either 8:30 or 9 A. M. train. Leave Richmond 7:30 P. M. Old Point 8:15 P. M. Arrive Richmond 10:15 P. M.

Tickets also good returning via Chesapeake and Ohio steamer leaving Norfolk 4:30 P. M., Old Point 4:55 P. M., Newport News 5:25 P. M., arriving Richmond 7 P. M. Ten hours at the seaside—Only \$1.00. Norfolk and Virginia Beach tickets good on either Sewell's Point or Ocean View lines from Old Point.

sure of reading the letters which the subcommittee referred to in their report, as none of these parties had written to him, that he had been technically engaged in observing, studying and amassing evidence in connection with the larger cities of this country, and many abroad, extending over thirty years' experience.

As this has been an important